AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

(Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting device comprising:

an ejector that is adapted to eject ejecting means for ejecting a liquid stored in a pressure chamber from an ejecting nozzle by applying pressure to said the pressure chamber;

droplet formation assisting means for giving, to said liquid being ejected from said ejecting nezzle, an energy that assists droplet formation

an ejection timing detector that is adapted to detect a start timing at which a liquid column starts being ejected from the ejecting nozzle;

a droplet separator that is adapted to give, the liquid column, an energy that separates the liquid column from the liquid stored in the pressure chamber; and

a controller that is adapted to control the droplet separator to give an energy at a timing when a predetermined time period has elapsed since the start timing detected by the ejection timing detector.

- (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim 1, wherein said the energy is optical energy.
- (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim 2, wherein said-the optical energy is coherent-light energy.

- (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim 2, wherein said-the optical energy comprises plural light beams traveling in different directions.
- 5. (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim 2, wherein said the optical energy is comprises at least two light beams traveling in opposite directions.
 - 6. (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim 1, wherein said-the energy is thermal energy.
 - 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim-7_1,
 wherein said control means—the controller sets a longer period as said—the
 predetermined time period where a volume of liquid to be ejected is larger.

9. (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim—7_1, further comprising:

light emission means for emitting light ento said liquid being ejected from said ejecting nozzle;

photoreception means facing said light emission means for receiving light emitted from said light emission means through said liquid being ejected from said ejecting nozzle.

a light emitter that is adapted to emit light onto the liquid column;

a photo-receiver that is adapted to receive light emitted from the light emitter through the liquid, the photo-receiver facing the light emitter,

wherein said-the ejection timing detector detection means detects said the start timing at which said liquid starts being ejected in response to a change in an intensity of light received by said photoreception means the photo-receiver.

10. (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting device according to Claim 9,

wherein said the droplet separator separates the liquid column formation assisting means assists formation of a droplet by emitting from said the light emitter emission means a light having larger energy than an energy of said the light used for detecting said the timing at which said the liquid starts being ejected.

11. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method_comprising:

an ejecting step of ejecting a liquid stored in a pressure chamber from an ejecting nozzle of said pressure chamber by applying pressure to said the pressure chamber; and

a droplet formation assisting step for giving, to said liquid being ejected from said ejecting nozzle, an energy that assists droplet formation.

detecting a start timing at which a liquid column starts being ejected from the ejecting nozzle; and

giving, to the liquid column, an energy that separates the liquid column from the liquid stored in the pressure chamber, the energy being given at a timing when a predetermined time period has elapsed since the start timing.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 11, wherein said the energy is optical energy.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 12, wherein said-the optical energy is coherent-light energy.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 12, wherein said the optical energy comprises plural light beams traveling in different directions.

- 15. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 12, wherein said-the optical energy comprises at least two light beams [[of]] traveling in opposite directions.
 - 16. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 11, wherein said-the energy is thermal energy.
 - 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 1711, wherein, in said droplet formation assisting step, a longer period is set as said the predetermined time period where a volume of liquid to be ejected is larger.

19. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim <u>11</u>17, <u>further comprising:</u>

wherein said ejection timing detecting step includes:

emitting light from a light <u>emitter onto the liquid column; and</u>emission means for emitting light onto liquid being ejected from said ejecting nozzle;

receiving light emitted from said light emission means by a photoreception means that faces said light emission means through said liquid being ejected; and

detecting said timing at which said liquid starts being ejected in response to a change in an intensity of light received by said photoreception means

receiving, by a photo receiver, the light emitted from the light emitter through the liquid, the receiver facing the light emitter through the liquid column,

wherein the start timing is detected in response to a change in an intensity of light received by the photo-receiver.

20. (Currently Amended) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 19, further comprising:

increasing the energy of the light emitted by the light emitter at a timing when a predetermined time period has elapsed since the start timing.

wherein the energy to be given to the liquid column is provided by the light emitted by the light emitter.

wherein said droplet formation assisting step includes assisting formation of a droplet by emitting from said light emission means a light having a larger energy than an energy of said light used for detecting said timing at which said liquid starts being ejected.

21. (Withdrawn) A droplet ejecting method according to Claim 11,

wherein the method is used for patterning one of a wiring, a color filter, a photoresist, a microlens array, an electroluminescence material, a bio-substance, and an element included in an electronic optical device.

22. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device comprising including an element that is patterned using a droplet ejecting method, the method comprising:

an ejecting step of ejecting a liquid stored in a pressure chamber from an ejecting nozzle of said pressure chamber by applying pressure to said the pressure chamber; and

a droplet formation assisting step for giving, to said liquid being ejected from said ejecting nezzle, an energy that assists droplet formation.

detecting a start timing at which a liquid column starts being ejected from the ejecting nozzle; and

giving, to the liquid column, an energy that separates the liquid column from the liquid stored in the pressure chamber, the energy being given at a timing when a predetermined time period has elapsed since the start timing.

- 23. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 22, wherein said the energy is optical energy.
- 24. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 23, wherein said-the optical energy is coherent-light energy.
- 25. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 23, wherein said the optical energy comprises plural light beams traveling in different directions.

- 26. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 23, wherein said_the_optical energy comprises at least two light beams traveling in opposite directions.
 - 27. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 22, wherein said-the energy is thermal energy.
 - 28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 2822, wherein, in said droplet generating assisting step, a longer period is set as said the predetermined time period where a volume of liquid to be ejected is larger.

30. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 2822, wherein the method further comprises said ejection timing detecting step includes:

emitting light from a light <u>emitter onto the liquid column; and</u>emission means for emitting light onto liquid being ejected from said ejecting nozzle;

receiving light emitted from said light emission means by a photoreception means that faces said light emission means through said liquid being ejected; and

detecting said timing at which said liquid starts being ejected in response to a change in an intensity of light received by said photoreception means.

receiving, by a photo receiver, the light emitted from the light emitter through the liquid, the receiver facing the light emitter through the liquid column,

wherein the start timing is detected in response to a change in an intensity of light received by the photo-receiver.

31. (Withdrawn) An electronic optical device according to Claim 30,

wherein said droplet formation assisting step includes assisting formation of a droplet by emitting from said light emission means a light having a larger energy than an energy of said light used for detecting said timing at which said liquid starts being ejected.

wherein the method further comprises:

increasing the energy of the light emitted by the light emitter at a timing when a predetermined time period has elapsed since the start timing.

wherein the energy to be given to the liquid column is provided by the light emitted by the light emitter.